

## THE FINEST SODA WATER IN THE CITY

Ice Cream Soda. The ice made direct from the fruit and not from so-called pure fruit juices and extracts. Limeade, Columbian Egg Phosphate, Mineral Waters, etc. Roanoke agent for

*Keyler's*

MASSIE & MARTIN,  
Corner Commerce street and Salem avenue.

JAS. S. GROVES. C. S. BELLER.

BANKS FAIL.  
MINES SHUT DOWN.  
MANUFACTURING  
INDUSTRIES  
CLOSE.

42 acres of land 8 miles south west of Roanoke with 3 room log house and out kitchen. Price only \$1,000.

Wanted to trade a farm of 265 acres, 30 miles from Richmond, in Hanover county, all cleared and under cultivation except 30 acres in timber. The owner claims the improvements alone on the place could not be replaced for \$25,000. It has an old time east Virginia mansion, elegant barn and out-buildings. This land produced in wheat this year 15 bushels per acre without any fertilizer of any kind. This property can be bought for \$7,500 or will trade for a nice residence in a good location in this city.

But whoever heard of a farmer doing either. If this be the case put your money in a farm where it is absolutely safe and where a living is guaranteed.

We have a farm containing 125 acres on the Shenandoah Valley railroad, 80 miles north of Roanoke, that we can trade for unimproved city property. This farm is in the famous Shenandoah Valley and has fair buildings and good orchard and in a high state of cultivation. Don't fail to see us about this.

We also have a farm of 100 acres of the finest land in Roanoke county, two miles from city, no improvements, \$100 per acre.

100 acres of land, 4 miles from Terry building, can't be beat in the county, no improvements; \$75 per acre.

61 acres of land, 4 miles from Terry building, no improvements. This land is par excellence. Price \$80 per acre.

56 acres river bottom land in the corporate limits of Salem, under good fence, no improvements; \$80 per acre.

Also city lots and houses at your own terms and price. We have any number of houses on the monthly instalment plan for \$10 to \$500 cash, and balance \$10 to \$100 per month. Now is the time to buy. We also have store houses and dwellings to rent all over the city. We have taken up this branch and are giving it our closest attention. "Quick collections and prompt returns is our motto." So list your property with us.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

We have money to loan on improved real estate without delay. No cost but appraiser's fee until money is obtained. If you wish a house, lot or farm, or want to rent either, or if it is money you want, we are the people you are looking for—our team is always at the door and we will take pleasure in showing you what you want. Give us a call.

**JAS. S. GROVES & Co.,**  
Real Estate Rental and Loan Ag'ts.

**103 CAMPBELL STREET.**

D. B. BARBOUR. D. H. MATSON.  
**ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.**

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the spot and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. MELHORN, superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 12617.

Commodore Gillis' Wife Critically Ill. ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 2.—The wife of Commodore Gillis, of the United States navy, retired, is reported dying to-night at her home in this city. Mrs. Gillis was stricken with paralysis about two weeks ago and has since been in a critical condition.

You can buy wall paper at 5 cents per roll and upwards at the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

**BUY THE CELEBRATED**

**KNABE**  
PIANOS

**Hobbie Music Co.,**  
SOLE DEALERS

Factory Prices.

Easy Payments.

**Warerooms**  
36 Salem Avenue.

## THE SIAMESE DISPUTE.

A Complete Understanding Between France and England.

## THE SUPPLEMENTARY GUARANTEES

They Were Demanded by France on Account of Siam's Delay in Accepting the Ultimatum, and Are Conceded by Siam. A Neutral Zone in Indo-China.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The supplementary guarantees demanded by France from Siam, which include the temporary custody of the river and port of Chantabun, and that Siam shall not establish military stations in certain named places near the Cambodian frontier or within a certain distance of the Cambodian frontier, were contained in a note issued by M. Develle on Monday and made public today. The text of the note is as follows:

"The delay of Siam in accepting the ultimatum presented by the French minister resident at Bangkok has justified the government of the republic in imposing heavier conditions. Being desirous, however, to give further proof of the sentiments of moderation by which she has been constantly actuated, France will content herself, as an indispensable guarantee for the practical execution of the clauses of the ultimatum, with occupying the river and port of Chantabun until the complete evacuation of the posts established by the Siamese on the left bank of the Mekong river. Further, for the purpose of guaranteeing a continuance of the good relations happily re-established between France and Siam, and for preventing a conflict in the region of Lake Tonleap, Siam will undertake to maintain no military forces in the Battambang and Siemreut, and in the locality situated within a radius of twenty-five kilometers of the Mekong river, starting from the Cambodian frontier. Siam will only maintain the police force necessary to preserve order. Moreover, Siam will not maintain warships or armed boats on the waters of the great lake or the Mekong river."

A semi-official note says: "The various interviews between M. Develle and Lord Dufferin in the last few days referred exclusively to the upper Mekong question, which has been pending between France and Great Britain for years, and which was brought into prominence by the Franco-Siamese conflict. All decisions in the matter were postponed until Siam unreservedly accepted the French ultimatum. Acceptance being made, France has not hesitated to adhere to the principle of a neutral zone to be established by means of mutual sacrifices between the possessions of the two powers in the regions of the upper Mekong. The delimitation of the zone is reserved for a future date."

A council of the ministry was held at the Palace of the Elisee yesterday. M. Develle announced that Prince Vadhana had signified his government's willingness to concede the supplementary guarantees demanded by France. M. Develle also stated that his interview on Monday with Lord Dufferin was based on the negotiations which took place in 1889 between France and Great Britain, which recognized the principle of a buffer state between the French and British possessions in the east.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the house of lords Earl Roseberry, secretary of state for foreign affairs, read the text of the first ultimatum and of the supplementary ultimatum sent by France to Siam and accepted by the latter country. He added: "We have signed an agreement in Paris establishing a neutral zone in Indo-China."

**Five Killed by an Exploding Boiler.**  
CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—By the explosion of the boiler of a farm engine on the farm of Louis Pierson, near Newark, O., John Kittle and James Bowler, married, and Frank Bell, Peter Bell and Norman Sellen, single, were killed. Joseph Shipp, John Kittle, Thomas Edmonds and Luther Sellen were badly hurt. It is feared fatally. A straw stack was set on fire and the bodies of the dead men were horribly burned.

**Terrible Work of Black Brutes.**  
GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 2.—Near Montgomery three negroes attacked the house of M. Marsh, killed him, ravished his wife, murdered his infant and cut out the tongue of his 7-year-old child. His wife is believed to be dying. One of the brutes was caught and lynched. The sheriff and posse are searching for the others.

## Kuklux in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 2.—News comes from the mountains near Dunlap, Tenn., of a raid by genuine Kuklux. They were dressed in red shirts and wore red masks and white trousers with black stripes and called each other by numbers. They surrounded the house of Lafayette Grimes, dragged him out of doors and beat him dreadfully, inflicting perhaps fatal injuries. His young son gave the alarm and the two Grimes brothers fired on the Kuklux as soon as they released their victim. One of the men had an eye shot out, a second was seriously wounded and a third perforated with shot. There was a woman in the case, Grimes objecting to his step daughter receiving attention from one of the gang. Warrants have been sworn out for seven of the raiders, one of whom was recently arrested for murder, but released.

## Drought in Berkeley County.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 2.—There has been no rain in some sections of this (Berkeley) county for two months, and but one or two showers in any section of the county during that time, and the crops are virtually dried up. The corn is coming out in tassel and shooting and is not more than two feet high, and unless there should be a copious rainfall in the next two or three days there will be absolutely no corn. The pasture fields are bare, and the farmers will soon be compelled to feed their stock the provender provided for winter, and the hay crop was very short.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Easterly winds; local rains except in interior of Virginia; fair.

## MORE BANKS SUSPEND.

Still an Unsettled Feeling in the Money Market.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2.—The officers of the savings banks of this city met yesterday and agreed to put into effect the rule that makes a sixty days' notice imperative before money is drawn from the banks by depositors. There is no apprehension of trouble, but the banks thought they would take time by the forelock, as there have been a number of runs on the savings banks in towns adjacent to Cleveland.

STURDEVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 2.—R. M. Franc was appointed receiver of the Toronto Banking Company this morning on a suit entered by J. McClave, cashier, against Jefferson Sultzman, president, and John Logan, partner in the concern. The cause of the failure is given as stringency in the money market and inability to realize on assets. The bank commenced business in 1889.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 2.—The Seven Corners Bank in this city, a State institution with \$100,000 capital, assigned this afternoon. It is the first bank failure in St. Paul in more than a year, and it is not believed to be a bad one.

RICHMOND, Aug. 2.—The Commercial Bank, of Farmville, Va., yesterday closed its doors and assigned to W. P. Venable. The depositors, it is said, will realize fifty or sixty cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the bank are placed at about \$50,000.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 2.—The First National Bank did not open its doors this morning. A notice says all depositors will be paid in full. Inability to realize was the cause. All excitement was promptly allayed and a slight run on the other banks was discontinued at noon.

## ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT.

Payne, Shelor & Co. Fail With Liabilities About \$6,000.

Payne, Shelor & Co., prominent dealers in lumber, made an assignment yesterday naming R. Randolph Hicks as trustee. The liabilities will foot up about \$6,000, while the assets, it is said, will many times cover that amount.

The deed assigns, one lot on Lewis street, two-third interest in a lot on Jamison street, two buggies, one surry, and all accounts, bonds, resources and other evidences of debt due to Payne, Shelor & Co. The trustee will first pay to the People's Building, Loan and Savings Association \$19 per month, and afterwards the creditors shall be paid in four classes, as follows:

Class 1. T. L. Burch, \$75; Terry Building Company, \$197; C. W. Thomas, \$70; R. A. Buckner, \$30; Thos. W. Miller, \$30.

Class 2. J. P. Underwood, \$700; Dunbar & Cope, \$1,861; F. E. Davis & Co., \$175; Fidelity Loan and Trust Company, \$235; Sheppard & Hubbard, \$235.

Class 3. All notes drawn by Payne, Shelor & Co. and endorsed by E. Didier, F. Korer, Jr., Wilson Wertz, W. H. Clark & Co., Nicholas & Woodward and G. W. Shelor in the First National Bank, State Savings Bank, Roanoke Savings Bank, Roanoke Loan, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, S. D. Ferguson and First National Bank, of Buchanan, also a note drawn by E. Mahoney & Bro., payable to Payne, Shelor & Co. for \$350, and endorsed by Payne, Shelor & Co. and F. Korer, Jr.

Class 4. Includes all notes and debts of any kind now due or hereafter due by Payne, Shelor & Co.

The trustee is empowered to rent the real estate for four years and apply the proceeds towards carrying out the instructions of the deed, and at the end of that time if the debts are not settled the property shall be sold and the debts paid.

## THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.

Minister Blount's Report to the State Department Mysteriously Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The report of Minister Blount on the Hawaiian affair is due in Washington and is likely to be delivered to Secretary Gresham at any time. Mail sent from Honolulu on the steamer Australia reached Washington Monday, and as the Oceanic, which carried Mr. Blount's report, arrived in San Francisco the day after the Australia, the mysterious document seems to be slightly overdue. It is not unlikely, however, that the delay rests in the United States dispatch office at San Francisco, whence official communications from Honolulu are sent to Washington.

So valuable a package will necessarily be transmitted with especial precaution for its safe delivery. While Secretary Gresham and other officials of the State Department will not consent to be quoted on the subject of Mr. Blount's reported home coming, it is positively stated that the minister has decided to leave Honolulu on August 26 with the intention of coming direct to Washington. Careful investigation indicates that the synopsis of the instructions to Mr. Blount, contained in the dispatch from San Francisco, is substantially correct.

## To Secure Exhibits and Attractions.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—A World's Fair excursion party of one hundred or more Augustans leave here Tuesday, August 15, at 6 a. m., via Atlanta, and will arrive in Chicago Wednesday morning. The excursion is in the interest of the Augusta exposition and the Georgia State fair which opens at Augusta October 17th and closes November 16th. The party will secure exhibits and attractions for the Augusta exposition.

## First Bale of Alabama Cotton.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.—The first bale of Alabama raised cotton of this crop was sold at Ozark today for 10 cents per pound. It was shipped to this city and will reach here to-night. Another bale was received at Dahan today and sold for 9 1/2 cents.

## MEMBERS ASSEMBLING SLOWLY.

The Democratic Caucus to be Held Saturday Night.

Doubt Expressed as to Whether There Will be a Majority of Democrats Present at That Time—About Forty Members and a Score of Senators Now in Washington—Democratic Senators to Caucus About the Middle of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Members of Congress continue to come in very slowly, and there was some doubt expressed today as to whether there would be a majority of Democrats in town in time for the caucus, which is set for Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

Two or three telegrams were sent to Chairman Holman last night and today to secure his authority to issue the call, and to-night authority was received by Representative Robertson, of Louisiana. There were to-night more than forty members of the lower House in town and less than a score of Senators. Among the latter Senator Teller is the most recent arrival, and he comes fresh from the West ready to take up the fight for silver where he dropped it at the close of last session. He sees no menace to the country in the existence of the Sherman law, although he admits it is not what he wanted when it was passed. He is emphatic in his opinion that it cannot be repealed at least without some substitute, and says that some months will elapse before the law is wiped from the books.

Speaking of the subject generally, Mr. Teller says that the people of this country are not afraid of the currency and it is not that fear that has caused the present condition. That they have full confidence in the currency is evidenced, he thinks, by the fact that they are hoarding it away and keeping it in all sorts of safe places, thus withdrawing it from circulation. Were they afraid, as is argued by the opponents of silver, Mr. Teller says, the people would show their timidity by getting rid of it and making investments in something else, but this is not what they are doing. Mr. Teller lays the whole trouble at the doors of the bankers, who, he says, for the purpose of forcing an issue of bonds and creating a sentiment favorable to the repeal of the Sherman act, worked up a general scare and sought to establish a general feeling of distrust.

Senator Harris said today the Senate finance committee was ready to go to work on the subject at a moment's notice. His personal views as to the result of the attempt to repeal the law he refused to give, but added that everybody knew he was a friend of silver as a money metal. Mr. Harris and Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, had a long conference yesterday during which it is supposed they mapped out a plan for the work of that committee.

Mr. Harris believes there will be a great many measures introduced and that the majority of them will probably be in the nature of compromises looking to an increased ratio with a provision for the free coinage of silver. It is probable that the Democratic members of the Senate may caucus about the middle of the week to determine the distribution of patronage under the secretary of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms, but no call for that purpose has yet been issued.

There may be a little delay in this owing to the fact that the courtesy which exists among Senators will require them to wait the action of the Republicans in determining what men shall be kept as the representatives of the minority.

Among the first things to come before the Senate will be the question of the admission of Senators. The case of Mr. Lee Mantle, appointed Senator from Montana to succeed Mr. Sanders, being now before the Senate and ready to be called up at any time in accordance with the motion of Mr. Hoar at the close of the last session.

This is a question of the highest privilege, and may take up the time of the Senate for quite awhile.

The Treasury Department is taking measures to curtail the expenses of the national commission and the board of lady managers at the World's Fair.

It is stated that both these bodies have been, and are now, in session unnecessarily, thus involving large running expenses. Both bodies have executive committees authorized to transact any business demanding urgency, and it is therefore contended that it is not necessary for both or either of them to remain in session at this time. Secretary Carlisle's attention has been called to the large expense thus incurred, and recommendations have been made to him looking to the curtailing of the expenses of both these bodies.

## Election Held in Spite of the Court.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Some time since the people of Union Mines, half way between Handley and Montgomery, took it into their heads to incorporate the place, and it was put to a vote and carried. Much bad feeling grew out of the effort to incorporate, and those who opposed it sought relief by appealing to Judge English, of the supreme court, for a restraining order to prevent the election of town officers. That order was issued and served, but that did no good, and yesterday an election was held in the town of Union Mines and the following officers were elected: Edward Norton, mayor; Neil McCafferty, recorder, and J. B. Chapman, Charles Johnson, Alex. Boyd, Charles Trudgen and C. W. Curry, councilmen. The opponents of incorporation will be heard from later.

## Death of a Young Lady at Staunton.

STAUNTON, Va., Aug. 2.—Miss Eloise, daughter of Major and Mrs. Thomas C. Elder, died at her residence, on Church street, to-day of consumption, after a protracted illness. She had just passed her 20th year and was a beloved young

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

The Citizens Fell Easy Victims to the R. A. C. Boys.

The constant improvement of the baseball team of the Roanoke Athletic Club is plainly shown by the result of their game with the Citizens yesterday. They have played three games with the Citizens since the beginning of the season. In the first game the Citizens were tied. They lost the second by a score of 20 to 9. Yesterday they had a better battery than ever before to make up for a weaker outfield, while the R. A. C. team had two substitutes in left and right field who were by no means up to the standard, yet the Citizens were whitewashed. President Robertson and the team may divide the honors for the improvement. Roanoke has now as strong a team as there is in the State.

Staunton will try luck with us again Friday and Saturday. Roanoke will be pleased to see the home team win both games, but it is a rather severe strain to put both games on a single battery. It had a demoralizing effect on the home team in the second game with Washington.

In the game yesterday despite the fact that the Citizens team was strengthened by the strong Lynchburg battery, McKenna and Glass, they fell easy victims to the R. A. C. boys, who by superior playing and better judgment outclassed them at every point. Boyd pitched a beautiful game, allowing but two hits to be made off him. Taken altogether the R. A. C. boys played a clean, snappy game making seven clean hits off the opposing pitcher and having but two errors to their credit. For the Citizens Turner's first base playing and the work of Spence at short were the features. Following is the score by innings:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
R. A. C. 2 0 3 0 4 1 0 x—10 7 2  
Citizens 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 2

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore..... 2 0 2 1 2 0 0 0—7  
Washington..... 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 4—8

At St. Louis..... 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—7  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—6

At Philadelphia..... 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—7  
Boston..... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—6

At New York..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

At New York..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

At St. Louis..... 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—7  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

At Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—17  
Cleveland..... 0 3 1 0 2 0 5 1—16

## MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS MERITS.

The Good Results of the Houston Narcotic Cure.

Testimony of a Popular Business Man Who Had Been Addicted to the Whiskey Habit For Forty-two Years—After Thirty-five Days' Treatment He Is Completely Cured of the Habit.

In following up the investigation instituted by THE TIMES of the methods of treatment and the results obtained by the Houston Narcotic Institute of Roanoke, a reporter for THE TIMES called on a well known and popular business man of the city who for years has been addicted to the habit of intoxication and conversed with him at length on the subject of the Houston cure.

The gentleman's name is withheld by request, but any one desiring to see him personally can be directed to him by applying at the office of the Houston Institute, as he will be glad to explain his experience to any one interested.

He said: "I have been drinking whiskey periodically for forty-two years and am well versed in every phase of drunkenness. I know all about it and the evils attendant upon it. No human being can tell the misery and the agony I have passed through. The horrors of the damned could scarcely be worse. I have tried every conceivable way to stop the habit that enthralled me and be a man again, but in vain. Sometimes I would get up in the morning and vow to myself not to take a drop that day, but before night I would be drunk. My drinking was periodical and as the time passed on the periods were nearer together and the spasms I indulged in were more frequent and my drunkenness came to be well nigh habitual and the amount of whiskey I drank was something enormous.

"I have had in my life several narrow escapes from death by accidents that are solely due to my being intoxicated. My escape from some of these was something miraculous. Some time ago I attended a lecture by Luther Benson, and after listening to the horrors of intemperance pictured by him I resolved that if I could not quit by any other means I would take the course at the Houston Institute. I entered the Institute in January, 1893, and continued the treatment continuously for thirty-five days, and within that time to my great satisfaction I lost the taste for liquor entirely and came out perfectly and wholly cured. My sight is better, my hearing is better, my sleep is better and I am in better health generally than I have been since I was a young man. The cure was radical, perfect and complete. It has now been over five months since I was graduated and since that time I have had no desire whatever for whiskey and am perfectly satisfied that I shall never want to drink again.

"Nothing on earth could induce me to return to the habit of drunkenness again to which I was such an abject slave and I fully believe that had I not taken the cure at the time I did I would soon have filled a drunkard's grave.

"During my stay at the institute my treatment was kind, considerate and courteous and everything possible was done by the management to make it pleasant and comfortable for me and the other patients. Since I was cured I have daily, for months, attended the institute at treatment hours and watched the patients in the various stages of their cure and I am now at this time even more enthusiastic over the good being done by these people than I was even at the time I was turned out a free and cured man and restored to the bosom of my family. I saw some patients come to the institute in a worse condition even than I was who in a few weeks were entirely cured from the terrible habit. I wish that every man in the city who is addicted to the habit of alcoholism, would take advantage of the Houston Institute, which I regard as being the greatest public benefactor in the city."

Appended are testimonials from two gentlemen, who were graduated five months ago and who are still enthusiastic over the result of the treatment: "I cheerfully recommend the Houston Narcotic Cure for the whiskey habit. It has changed me from a drunkard and all attendant evils to a sober man. I feel five years younger than I did before taking the course; am perfectly well in mind and body and I can never express my deep gratitude for being cured.

"The manager and all the officers are highly respectable gentlemen and stand very high in this city. I would say to any one, into whose life this terrible curse of drink has entered, go and be healed and be a man. Very truly yours, W. R. MADISON.

ROANOKE, Va., February 3, 1893.  
GENTLEMEN: My period of treatment has now ended and I consider it just and proper to return my thanks for the benefits I have derived from your cure. When I came here I was an almost physical wreck; was threatened with pneumonia. After a stay of three and one-half weeks at your institute I can now say that I am completely restored to manhood both mental and physical. No pecuniary consideration would ever tempt me to return to my former dissipated life. I now have no desire or thirst for alcoholic drinks of any kind. I return my many thanks to Dr. Staples, physician in charge, for his courteous and affable disposition under somewhat trying